

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1 - 17. (Canceled)

18. (New) A radio communication apparatus comprising:

means for connecting a radio link to a transmitter which is going to transmit information;

identification receiving means for receiving an information-identification of the information;

a reception history table which stores information-identification;

means for determining that the received information-identification is stored in the reception history table;

information receiving means for receiving the information from the transmitter and writing the received information-identification in the reception history table when the received information-identification is not stored in the reception history table; and

means for disconnecting the radio link when the received information-identification is stored in the reception history table.

19. (New) The radio communication apparatus according to claim 18, wherein

said identification receiving means further receives a transmitter-identification of the transmitter;

said reception history table further stores transmitter-identification;

said determining means determines that the received transmitter-identification and the received information-identification are stored in the reception history table;

said information receiving means receives the information from the transmitter and writes the received transmitter-identification and the received information-identification in the reception history table when the received transmitter-identification and the received information-identification are not stored in the reception history table; and

said disconnecting means disconnects the radio link when the received transmitter-identification and the received information-identification are stored in the reception history table.

20. (New) A radio communication apparatus comprising:

means for connecting a radio link to a transmitter which is going to transmit information;

identification receiving means for receiving a transmitter-identification of the transmitter;

a reception history table which stores transmitter-identification;

means for determining that the received transmitter-identification is stored in the reception history table;

information receiving means for receiving the information from the transmitter and writing the received transmitter-identification in the reception history table when the received transmitter-identification is not stored in the reception history table; and
means for disconnecting the radio link when the received transmitter-identification is stored in the reception history table.

21. (New) The radio communication apparatus according to claim 20, wherein:

said identification receiving means further receives an information-identification of the transmitter;

said reception history table further stores information-identification;

said determining means determines that the received transmitter-identification and the received information-identification are stored in the reception history table;

said information receiving means receives the information from the transmitter and writes the received transmitter-identification and the received information-identification in the reception history table when the received transmitter-identification and the received information-identification are not stored in the reception history table; and

said disconnecting means disconnects the radio link when the received transmitter-identification and the received information-identification are stored in the reception history table.

22. (New) A method for radio communication comprising:

connecting a radio link to a transmitter which is going to transmit information;
receiving an information-identification of the information;
storing information-identification in a reception history table;
determining that the received information-identification is stored in the reception history table;
receiving the information from the transmitter;
writing the received information-identification in the reception history table when the received information-identification is not stored in the reception history table; and
disconnecting the radio link when the received information-identification is stored in the reception history table.

23. (New) The method for radio communication according to claim 22, comprising:

determining that the received transmitter-identification and the received information-identification are stored in the reception history table;
receiving the information from the transmitter and writing the received transmitter-identification and the received information-identification in the reception history table when the received transmitter-identification and the received information-identification are not stored in the reception history table; and
disconnecting the radio link when the received transmitter-identification and the received information-identification are stored in the reception history table;
wherein:

receiving an information-identification of the information includes receiving a transmitter-identification of the transmitter; and

said reception history table further stores transmitter-identification.

24. (New) A method for radio communication comprising:
connecting a radio link to a transmitter which is going to transmit information;
receiving a transmitter-identification of the transmitter;
storing transmitter-identification in a reception history table;
determining that the received transmitter-identification is stored in the reception history table;
receiving the information from the transmitter and writing the received transmitter-identification in the reception history table when the received transmitter-identification is not stored in the reception history table; and
disconnecting the radio link when the received transmitter-identification is stored in the reception history table.

25. (New) The method for radio communication according to claim 24, comprising:

determining that the received transmitter-identification and the received information-identification are stored in the reception history table;

receiving the information from the transmitter and writing the received transmitter-identification and the received information-identification in the reception

history table when the received transmitter-identification and the received information-identification are not stored in the reception history table; and

disconnecting the radio link when the received transmitter-identification and the received information-identification are stored in the reception history table;

wherein:

receiving a transmitter-identification of the transmitter includes receiving an information-identification of the transmitter; and

said reception history table further stores information-identification.

26. (New) A radio communication apparatus comprising:

means for connecting a radio link to a receiver;

a transmission history table which stores information-identification of information which is transmitted;

means for determining that new information-identification of information which is to be transmitted is stored in the transmission history table;

information transmitting means for transmitting the information to the receiver and writing the new information-identification in the transmission history table when the new information-identification is not stored in the transmission history table; and

means for disconnecting the radio link when the new information-identification is stored in the transmission history table.

27. (New) The radio communication apparatus according to claim 26, wherein:

said transmission history table further stores receiver-identification of a receiver to which the information was transmitted;

said determining means determines that new information-identification of information which is to be transmitted and new receiver-identification of a receiver to which the information is to be transmitted are stored in the transmission history table;

said information transmitting means transmits the information to the receiver and writes the new receiver-identification and the new information-identification in the transmission history table when the new receiver-identification and the new information-identification are not stored in the transmission history table; and

said disconnecting means disconnects the radio link when the new receiver-identification and the new information-identification are stored in the transmission history table.

28. (New) A radio communication apparatus comprising:

means for connecting a radio link to a receiver;

a transmission history table which stores receiver-identification of a receiver to which information was transmitted;

means for determining that new receiver-identification to which information is to be transmitted is stored in the transmission history table;

information transmitting means for transmitting the information to the receiver and writing the new receiver-identification in the transmission history table when the new receiver-identification is not stored in the transmission history table; and

means for disconnecting the radio link when the new receiver-identification is stored in the transmission history table.

29. (New) The radio communication apparatus according to claim 28, wherein:

said transmission history table further stores information-identification of information which was transmitted;

said determining means determines that new information-identification of information which is to be transmitted and new receiver-identification of a receiver to which the information is to be transmitted are stored in the transmission history table;

said information transmitting means transmits the information to the receiver and writes the new receiver-identification and the new information-identification in the transmission history table when the new receiver-identification and the new information-identification are not stored in the transmission history table; and

said disconnecting means disconnects the radio link when the new receiver-identification and the new information-identification are stored in the transmission history table.

30. (New) A method for radio communication comprising:
connecting a radio link to a receiver;
storing information-identification of information which is transmitted in a transmission history table;

determining that new information-identification of information which is to be transmitted is stored in the transmission history table;

transmitting the information to the receiver and writing the new information-identification in the transmission history table when the new information-identification is not stored in the transmission history table; and

disconnecting the radio link when the new information-identification is stored in the transmission history table.

31. (New) The method for radio communication according to claim 30, comprising:

determining that new information-identification of information which is to be transmitted and new receiver-identification of a receiver to which the information is to be transmitted are stored in the transmission history table;

transmitting the information to the receiver and writing the new receiver-identification and the new information-identification in the transmission history table when the new receiver-identification and the new information-identification are not stored in the transmission history table; and

disconnecting the radio link when the new receiver-identification and the new information-identification are stored in the transmission history table; and

wherein said transmission history table further stores receiver-identification of a receiver to which the information was transmitted.

32. (New) A method for radio communication comprising:

- connecting a radio link to a receiver;
- storing receiver-identification of a receiver to which information was transmitted in a transmission history table;
- determining that new receiver-identification to which information is to be transmitted is stored in the transmission history table;
- transmitting the information to the receiver and writing the new receiver-identification in the transmission history table when the new receiver-identification is not stored in the transmission history table; and
- disconnecting the radio link when the new receiver-identification is stored in the transmission history table.

33. (New) The method for radio communication according to claim 32, comprising:

- determining that new information-identification of information which is to be transmitted and new receiver-identification of a receiver to which the information is to be transmitted are stored in the transmission history table;
- transmitting the information to the receiver and writing the new receiver-identification and the new information-identification in the transmission history table when the new receiver-identification and the new information-identification are not stored in the transmission history table; and
- disconnecting the radio link when the new receiver-identification and the new information-identification are stored in the transmission history table; and

wherein said transmission history table further stores information-identification of information which was transmitted.